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APPLICATION NO.	PLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/923,447		08/08/2001	Kunihiro Ueda	110262	9082		
25944	7590	09/16/2003					
OLIFF & E		GE, PLC	EXAMINER				
P.O. BOX 1 ALEXAND		22320		CULBERT, F	CULBERT, ROBERTS P		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
				1763			
			•	DATE MAILED: 09/16/2003			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/923,447	UEDA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Roberts Culbert	1763	
The MAILING DATE of this c mmunication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspond nce address -	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute. - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a now within the statutory minimum of thirt will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 A</u>	August 2002	•	
	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	ance except for formal mat		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	r election requirement.		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accep	oted or b) objected to by the	ne Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)⊠ The proposed drawing correction filed on <u>08 Au</u>	<i>gust 2001</i> is: a)⊠ approv	ed b) disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	bly to this Office action.		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:			
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	s have been received.		
Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Ap	pplication No	
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies of the prior application. 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S.C.	3 119(e) (to a provisional application).	
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic			
Attachment(s)	-		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent (s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6.	5) Notice of Ir	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152) .	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Specifically, claim 5 recites the limitation "performing wet etching on the *side face* mechanically polished". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. For the purpose of examination, it is assumed that the limitation was intended by applicant to read: "performing wet etching on the *end face* mechanically polished".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,497,611 to Sakurada.

Sakurada teaches a method of manufacturing a magnetic head including a magneto-resistive device comprising: forming a magneto-resistive film (20) on a base; and mechanically polishing an end face of the magneto-resistive film (Col. 9, Lines 21-23), and performing wet etching using a solvent on the end face mechanically polished (Col. 10, Lines 29-38). Note that step S105 (See figure 7 of Sakurada)

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also reads on the claimed wet-etching process as the second polishing step is performed by means of a solvent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of U.S. Patent 6,477,019 to Matono.

The admitted prior art, on page 3 of applicant's specification teaches that it is conventional to mechanically polish the air-bearing surface and afterwards remove particles by dry etching ion milling and the like.

The admitted prior art fails to show wet etching to polish the air-bearing surface.

Matono teaches a method of manufacturing a magnetic head including the step above of etching the air-bearing surface (end face) of the magneto-resistive film. Matono further teaches that in addition to dry etching and ion milling, wet etching may also be used (Col. 4, Lines 32-33).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use wet etching in the prior art method described by applicant. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated at the time of invention to use wet etching as Matono teaches that the method is equivalent to both dry etching and ion milling for the purpose of etching the air-bearing surface of a magneto-resistive film.

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Regarding claims 3,4,7-9, and 12-14, Official Notice is taken of the fact that the steps of forming a first ferromagnetic layer, tunnel barrier layer, and second ferromagnetic layer; the steps of forming a perpendicular current path; and the step of forming a recording head on a base are entirely conventional in the art of fabricating magnetic heads. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to fabricate the magnetic head in the conventional manner.

Regarding claim 10, as applied above, the admitted prior art in view of Matono teaches the method of the invention as claimed, but does not show the step of mounting the slider on the slider suspension. However Official Notice is taken of the fact that the claimed step is conventional in the art of fabricating a magnetic head. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to mount the slider in the conventional manner.

Claims 2, 6, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of U.S. Patent 6,477,019 to Matono as applied to claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, and 12-14 above, and in further view of U.S. Patent 5,687,045 to Okai.

As applied above, the admitted prior art in view of Matono teaches the method of the invention substantially as claimed, but does not teach the use of acid or alkali for polishing the end face of the MR film.

Okai teaches that a working fluid of pH 6-8 may be used to polish the air-bearing surface of a magnetic head. See Abstract.

It would have been obvious to use a fluid of pH recommended by Okai in order to reduce pole top recessions on the air bearing surface as taught by Okai.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patents 5,795,490; 5,897,984; 6,353,316; and 5,749,769; and Japanese Patents and Publications:

JP 401352705 A; JP 406096425 A; JP 408022607 A; JP 02301010 A; and JP 10289414 A.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roberts Culbert whose telephone number is (703) 305-7965. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (7:30-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Mills can be reached on (703) 308-1633. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

R. Culbert R. Cullint

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